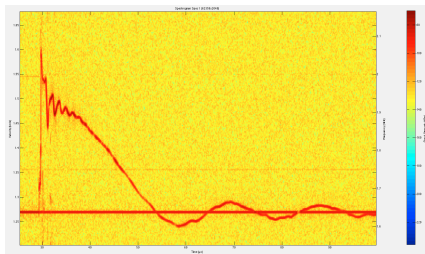


Comparing Velocity Extraction Techniques and Benchmarking using High-Speed Video in an Impact Gas Gun Experiment



Marylesa Howard, Ph.D.
Scientist/Mathematician
Defense Experimentation and
Stockpile Stewardship
National Security Technologies, LLC

This work was done by National Security Technologies, LLC, under Contract No. DE-AC52-06NA25946 with the U.S. Department of Energy and supported by the Site-Directed Research and Development Program.

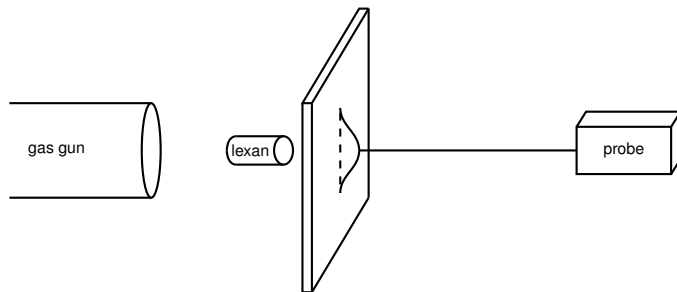


Nevada National Security Site

Managed and Operated by National Security Technologies, LLC

National Security Technologies^{LLC}
Vision • Service • Partnership

Gas Gun Setup



A lexan glass projectile was fired at an A036 steel plate and the surface deformation was studied using PDV.

PDV Velocity Extraction Techniques

Phase Estimate Methods

Statistics Based Spline Fit (SBSF)

- A cubic spline is fit to the phase estimate using global weighted-least-squares.

Local Polynomial Approximation (LPA)

- A polynomial is fit to the phase estimate in a small interval about each time.

Frequency-Based Fourier Methods

Interpolated FFT (FFT)

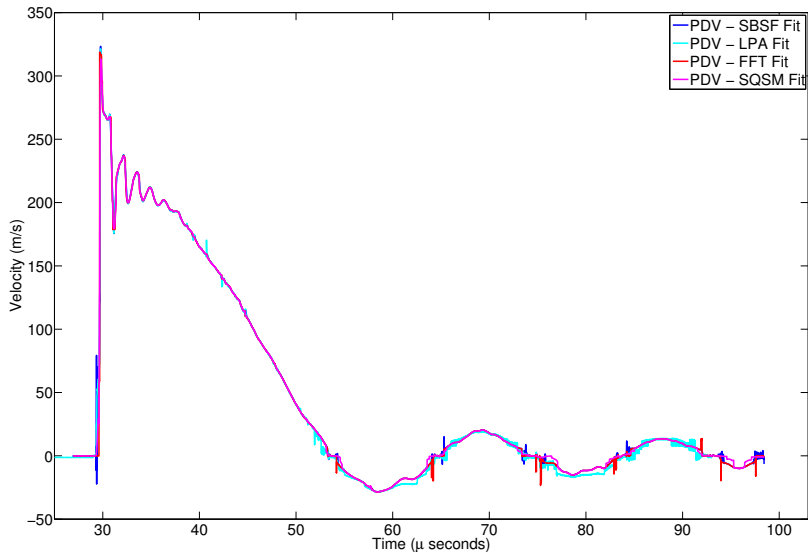
- Interpolation between points of dominant frequency, computed from the short-time Fourier transform of the signal.

Squared Second Moment (SQSM)

- Computes measures of center and spread of the frequency at each time step in the transformed domain.



Velocity Extraction Comparison

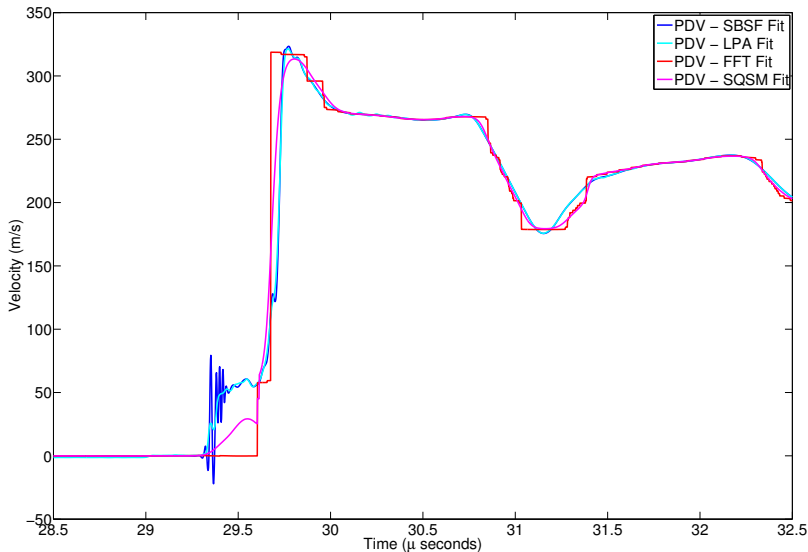


Nevada National Security Site

Managed and Operated by National Security Technologies, LLC

National Security Technologies^{LLC}
Vision • Service • Partnership

Jump-Off Velocity

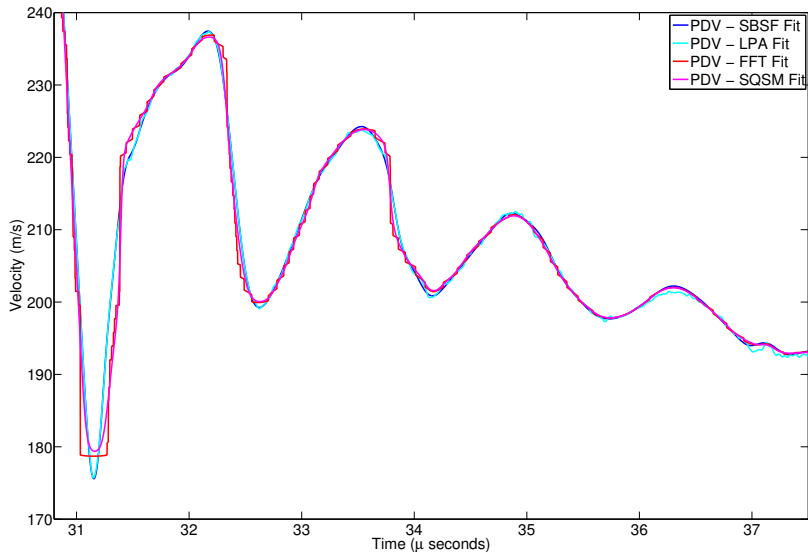


Nevada National Security Site

Managed and Operated by National Security Technologies, LLC

National Security Technologies^{LLC}
Vision • Service • Partnership

Post Jump-Off Velocity

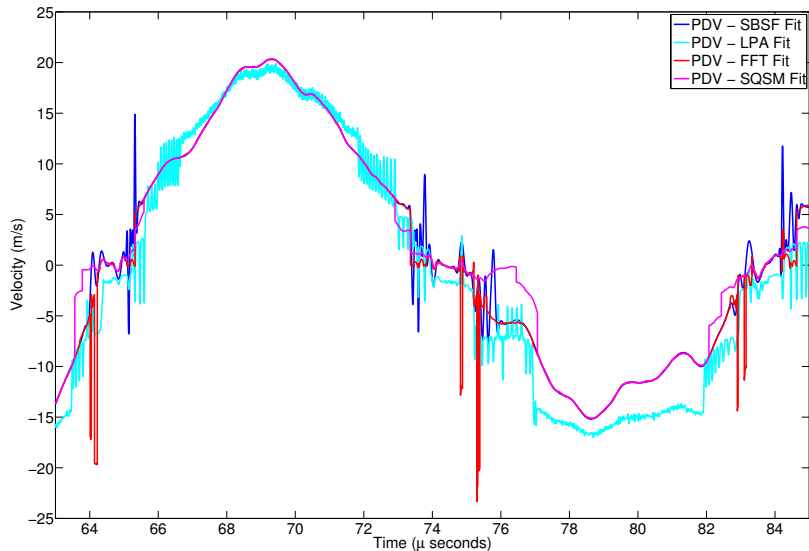


Nevada National Security Site

Managed and Operated by National Security Technologies, LLC

National Security Technologies^{LLC}
Vision • Service • Partnership

“Breathing Effect” Velocity

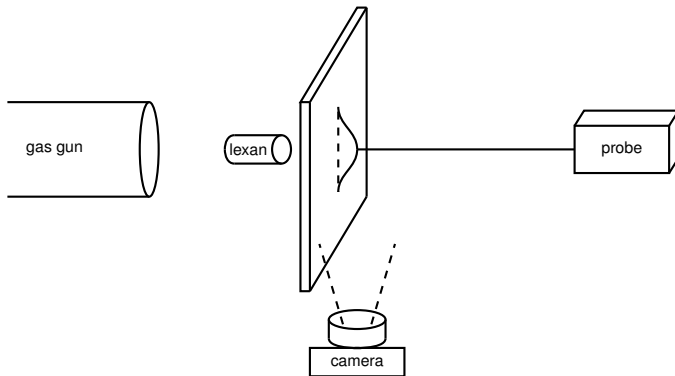


Nevada National Security Site

Managed and Operated by National Security Technologies, LLC

National Security Technologies^{LLC}
Vision • Service • Partnership

Gas Gun Setup with Video



A lexan glass projectile was fired at an A036 steel plate and the surface deformation was studied using PDV and high-speed video.



Estimating Velocity from High-Speed Video

Standard techniques for extracting points of high gradient from the image data were adapted for estimating position and velocity of the leading edge of the surface as a function of time.



Nevada National Security Site

Managed and Operated by National Security Technologies, LLC

Correcting for the Camera Angle



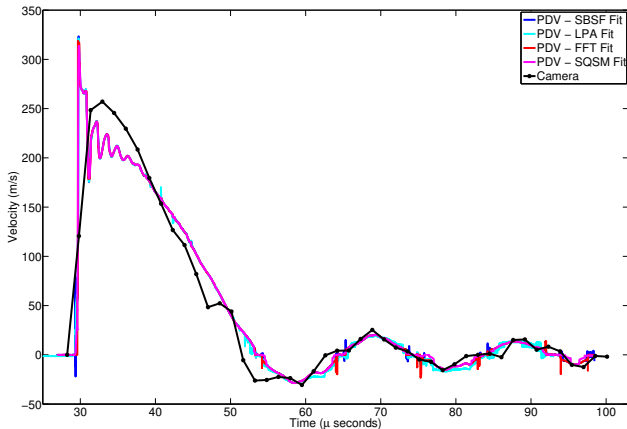
- The camera was slightly offset in the experiment such that its view was not perpendicular to the bulge in the plate.
- The offset results in calculated velocities that are too large.
- The calculated offset angle was 1.0741 degrees.



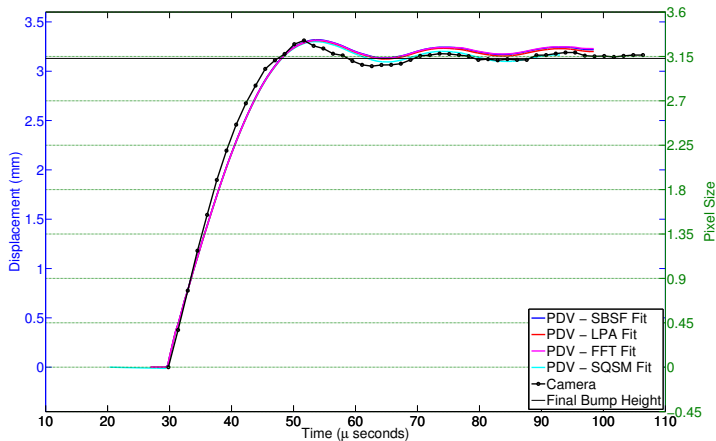
To obtain the corrected velocities, we multiply the computed velocity by the ratio,

$$\text{ratio} = \frac{\text{final bump size (mm)}}{\text{calibrated pixel size (mm/pixel)}} \times \frac{1}{\text{\# video pixels (pixel)}}$$

Velocity Comparison



- Camera is unable to capture fine-scale feature of impact jump-off
- Relative to camera sampling rate, PDV extraction and camera trace reveal same dynamic features



Nevada National Security Site

Managed and Operated by National Security Technologies, LLC

National Security Technologies^{LLC}
Vision • Service • Partnership

Future Work

Continue developing these and other velocity extraction techniques

Conduct further experiments with the gas gun using a hybrid video-framing camera with specs:

- 5 million fps
- 1000x1000 pixels per frame
- 30 μm pixel size



Nevada National Security Site

Managed and Operated by National Security Technologies, LLC

